

COUNTY OFFICERS

Sheriff.....Chas. W. Ambler
Clerk.....Jan. J. Collier
Recorder.....Holla W. Holm
Treasurer.....Wm. S. Chalker
Prosecuting Attorney.....O. Palmer
Judge of Probate.....W. Hatterton
Circuit Court Commissioner.....O. Palmer
Surveyor.....A. E. Neumann Jr.

SUPERVISORS.

North Branch.....O. F. Barnes
Haver Creek.....Charles Slay
Maple Forest.....Wm. S. Chalker
Grayling.....John F. Hum
Frederic.....C. Craven

Village Officers.

President.....J. P. Hum
Clerk.....Hau. P. Olson
Treasurer.....Holla W. Holm
Trustees: C. W. Ambler, R. D. Conline, Hans
Furness, C. Clark, L. Fournier, A. Kraus.

Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor Rev. E. W. Frates. Preaching, 10:30
a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Class meeting, 10 a. m.
Bible school, 10:30 a. m. Epworth League, 4:30 p.
m. Junior League, 5 p. m. Tuesday, Prayer
Meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

Presbyterian Church.
Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30
p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning
service. Y. P. S. C. at 4:30 p. m. Prayer meeting
Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Frank
Jocoy, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.
Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as fol-
lows: Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath
school, 11:10 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday
7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the
above services.

Danahy Ev. Lutheran Church.
Rev. A. C. Kildgaard, Pastor. Services every
Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services every first and third Sunday of the
month. Confession on the preceding Saturday
Evening at 8 o'clock. On Sunday, Mass at 8
o'clock a. m.; Vespers and Benediction at
7 o'clock p. m. On the Sunday after the third
Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. "Standard time"
G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Riggs, Assistant.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular communication on Thursday
evening at 8 o'clock. J. P. HUM, W. M.
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each
month. O. PALMER, Post Com.
A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 2
o'clock in the afternoon. MRS. H. TRUMLEY, President.
MR. L. WINSLOW, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
M. A. BATES, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137
Meets every Tuesday evening.
GEO. E. LUGG, W. G.
PETER BORCHERS, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. No. 102
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
T. NOLAN, R. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 83
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full
of the moon. MRS. JOHN LEBER, W. M.
MISS JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 790
Meets second and fourth Saturdays of each
month. A. W. HARRINGTON, C. R.
J. B. WOODBURN, R. S.

**Companion Court Grayling No.
652, I. O. F.**
Meets the second and last Wednesday each
month at 8 o'clock. E. E.
EMMA WOODBURN, C. R.
ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Crawford Hive, G. O. L. O. T. M. M.
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
EMMA AMOS, Lady Com.
ANNIE EISENHART, Record Keeper.

**Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of
the G. A. R.**
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in
each month. MRS. DEL EVAN SMITH, President.
CORDELLA MCCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford Court Orange, No. 994
Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday
of each month at 1 o'clock. ELIZA BROTT, Master.
P. OSTRANDER, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R.
Hall. E. G. CLARK, V. C.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

**Grayling Rebekah Lodge No.
352 I. O. O. F.**
Meets every Monday evening.
GEO. E. LUGG, W. G.
ANNIE EISENHART, Sec.

**Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of
M. of U. E.**
Meets 2nd and last Thursday of each month.
A. PRINEAU, Pres.
W. E. CALLARD, Sec. and Treas.

**S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,**
Office over Fournier's Drug Store.
Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 6 p. m. 7 to 8
evening.
Residence, Fournier's Ave., opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. MERRIMAN, M.D.
Physician and
Surgeon
Office at Opera House. Night Calls at office

**C. C. WESCOTT,
DENTIST,**
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.
Office—Over Ambler's Law Office, on Mich-
igan Avenue.
Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

**BED. L. ALEXANDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.**
Fine Land Bought and
Sold on Commission.
New-Built' Lands Looked After.
GRAYLING, MICH.
Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east
of Post Office.

**O. PALMER,
Attorney at Law and Notary.**
Representing Attorney for Crawford County
FIRE INSURANCE

CLEVER MR. BRIGGS

A MAN WHO PRIDED HIMSELF ON
HIS TACT.

He Explains a Little Detail of Busi-
ness to Mrs. Briggs in Conne-
tion With the Signing of
a Check.

When Mr. Briggs came home one
evening and found his wife with eyes
suspiciously red he only kissed her
as usual and made no remarks. Briggs
was a man who prided himself on his
tact. He studiously guided the con-
versation on commonplace subjects
while they sat at supper. Mrs. Briggs
answered in monosyllables of forced
cheerfulness.

"Now, my dear, what is the mat-
ter?" he suddenly asked when the
meal was finished.

"Oh, nothing," replied Mrs. Briggs,
biting her lip and with eyes cast down
demurely.

"Aha, Watson, the beautiful lady
has a redness about the eyes. She has
been weeping. Ergo, she has some-
thing troubling her," soliloquized
Briggs in a humorous way he had of
burlesquing the famous detective of
fiction.

Mrs. Briggs pouted, hesitating be-
tween tears and a smile. At this op-
portune moment her husband arose,
went around the table and put an
arm about her shoulders.

"Now, tell me all about it, little
woman," he said. "You see, it does
no good denying that something is
troubling you. My powerfully analytic
and introspectively deductive mind
tells me otherwise."

After a moment Mrs. Briggs spoke.
"I'll never give another cent to that
hateful Fresh Air fund, never," she
said, and held a handkerchief to her
eyes.

"What have they done to hurt you?"
he ventured.

Mrs. Briggs arose, went to the side-
board and took out a paper. Pointing
to a paragraph she bade her husband
read. It was under the list of fresh
air fund subscriptions and read as fol-
lows:

"One check was received signed 'A
Friend.' This, of course, cannot be
credited."

Briggs read the item and looked at
his wife.

"But—I don't see—does this make
you feel bad?" he puzzled.

"Why, certainly, stupid, I sent the
check," she explained. "You see I
had been reading about the poor walls
that live in those big tenements on
the East Side and have such pinched
little lives, and lots of them die every
summer. And they keep one of them
in the country, where they can drink
milk and pick flowers and romp on
the green grass and get healthy for
\$5. So I decided I could spare \$10,
and sent it. Oh, I felt so good think-
ing that two little children were out
having a good time on my \$10."

"And how did you sign the check
you sent?" asked Briggs, trembling
with a suspicion of the truth.

"I just signed it 'A Friend,'" re-
plied his wife. "I didn't want to let
my right hand know what my left
hand was doing. So I signed it that
way, and now comes that horrid let-
ter."

Briggs spat for breath. When he
could trust himself to speak he
did so, guardedly.

"It's—most extraordinary," he
mused judicially. "Very uncharacter-
istic on your part, to say the least. Still,
it may happen that they use the full
name system. It is, in fact, quite pos-
sible, I may say probable."

"The full name system?" asked Mrs.
Briggs doubtfully.

"Yes," explained Briggs. "You see,
it is a check system in which the full
name must be signed and no pseudo-
nym. I think, it is my opinion, you
should have signed your full name
and then requested in an accompan-
ing letter that they should credit your
subscription in the printed list to 'A
Friend.' This system is almost uni-
versally used now."

Mrs. Briggs' eyes were wide with
wonder.

"Dear me, I might have thought of
that," she said. "Business is so com-
plicated. I'll send another check."

Briggs was a man who prided him-
self on his tact.—New York Press.

New York's Great School Republic.
The school budget of \$31,641,323,
which is now before the board of es-
timate for approval, is greater than
the entire revenue of Greece, says the
New York World. It is eight times
the income of Harvard university. Of
the vast sum \$25,090,571 is appropri-
ated to pay the salaries of teachers.

If the army of school children whose
educational needs require this outlay,
546,941 were enrolled last year, with
an average attendance of 455,132. The
students of all the universities and
colleges in Maine, Rhode Island, Mas-
sachusetts, New York, New Jersey
and Pennsylvania numbered only one-
tenth as many. It was an army larger
than Baltimore and greater than the
population of Vermont and Delaware
combined. The 50,000 new sittings
provided would alone accommodate
the common school pupils of New
Hampshire.

Neighborly Affection.
They met in the suburban car.
They were next door neighbors but
Mrs. Snaggeley and her family were
spending the summer in the country.
Mrs. Snaggeley—Have you had a
pleasant summer, Mrs. Bassom?
Mrs. Bassom—Oh, yes. But when
you coming back?—Cleveland

MANY HAVE SOUGHT

AND NONE FOUND, PERFECT SYS-
TEM OF SHORTHAND.

Desire Was As Ardent In the Days of
the Romans as in Our Own Time
—Fortune Awaits the
Discoverer.

Sir Edward Clarke, in joining the
ranks of the inventors of systems of
shorthand, has yielded to a tempta-
tion common to great men of all ages.
The learned Egyptian who first got
tired of writing out a complete hiero-
glyphic, and took to suggesting part
of it only, was on the way not only
to an alphabet, but toward the goal
reached by Sir Edward himself. Since
that dim period we have all been do-
ing our best to find a royal road to ex-
pression, and have achieved the gram-
ophone. Even Herbert Spencer, whose
father invented a "Lucid Shorthand,"
was bitten with the desire to con-
quer time, and he tells us that an
examination of his father's system left
him in no doubt whatever that it was
the best of all.

The fatality of all systems, however,
is that what seems easy to the eye
of filial piety may be terribly difficult
to the cold gaze of the stranger. Of
the innumerable systems of shorthand
that were in vogue a century ago how
many survive today? In spite of Pic-
man, fame and fortune still await the
man or woman who can invent a sys-
tem that will appeal to the reader as
effectively as to the original writer.
Perhaps if we were to rediscover the
lost shorthand writing of the ancient
Romans we might feel ourselves on
the road toward a solution of the prob-
lem.

For the Romans were on affection-
ate terms with shorthand. Did not
Suetonius, speaking of Calligula, ex-
press surprise that an emperor of so
many promising parts should, never-
theless, be an ignoramus in short-
hand, and did not Titus Vespasianus
pride himself on his facility in the use
of stenography both for business and
amusement? So fond was he of the
sport that he delighted to gather his
amanuenses around him in order that
they should tilt against each other in
the stenographic field. It may be that
but for the rediscovery of the art in
our own country toward the end of the
sixteenth century the curious Pepsys
would not have been moved to write
his Diary, says the London Chronicle.

The first impulse to the rediscovery
and cultivation of shorthand in mod-
ern times may probably be traced to
the desire, at the time of the Refor-
mation, of preserving the discourses
of the preachers of the new doctrines.
"To write as fast as a man speaketh
treasurably," the Elizabethan writing
master and stenographer, Peter Bales,
declared to be "in effect very easy."
The shortness whereof is attained
by memory, and swiftness by practice,
and sweetness by industry." But the
early systems were very inefficient,
and this has been considered by crit-
ics to be one of the causes of the cor-
rupt readings of the text of some of
Shakespeare's plays. Contemporary
opinion on the subject may be gathered
from the "Pleasant Dialogues and
Drammas" of Thomas Heywood
(1637), who says that his play of
"Queen Elizabeth"

"Did through the seats, the boxes and the
stage
So much so that some by stenography
drew
A plot, put it in print, scarce one word
true."

The Age of the Earth.

Although it is not considered polit-
to inquire too closely into the age of
a lady, the scientists will keep bother-
ing Mother Earth about hers. Dr. R.
F. Scharff of the Dublin museum be-
lieves that the oldest and most per-
manent forms of the earth's surface
can be ascertained by a study of the
distribution of the present forms of
animal life. He finds that animals
found east of the Rockies were com-
paratively unknown on the western
slopes until modern times. But al-
most identical forms are found in Eu-
rope—Austria particularly.

This leads to the belief that at some
time this continent had been connect-
ed with Europe by a strip of land and
that the part of North America now
west of the Rocky mountains had been
submerged. He also declares it proven
that North and South America
were not joined together until the mid-
dle of the tertiary period, many thou-
sands of years ago, but geologically
speaking, very recently.

Try Mental Prism Habit.

As the gulf stream leaves a warm,
soft climate in its wake as it flows
through the colder waters of the
ocean on its way from the gulf to the
north pole, so a happy, joyous sun-
shiny nature leaves a warm trail of
sunshine wherever it goes through the
cold, practical, selfish world.

Lydia Maria Child used to say: "I
think cheerfulness in every possible
way. I hang prisms in my window to
fill the room with rainbows." This is
the right kind of philosophy—the
philosophy of good cheer, the greatest
medicine for the mind, the best tonic
for the body, the greatest health food
known.

Chronic Kickers.

Assume—"You don't believe in a col-
lege education, then?"
Wise—No. It unfits a man for
everything except to sit all around
croaking about how much more intelli-
gently he could have wealth than the
average rich man does.—Philadelphia
Press.

FARMERS IN CLOVER

PASSING YEAR A PROSPEROUS
ONE FOR THEM

Earnings Promise to be More Than
\$1,000,000,000 Over 1906—Con-
sumption More Than Keeps
Pace With Production.

Upward of \$1,000,000,000 more than
last year will be the American farm-
ers' earnings in 1907. Farm produc-
tions this year will be about 10 per
cent less in quantity than in 1906,
which was the bumper season, but
the crops of 1907 will fully equal the
average yield for five years prior to
last season.

The preliminary review of the crops
of the year published by the Ameri-
can Agriculturist, also emphasizes
that, because of the decreased quan-
tity and increased price, the leading
staples this season will net over \$500,
000,000 more to the farmers than last
year, while their total gains may be
almost twice as great.

As the vast industrial prosperity of
the last fifteen years has been based
upon the agricultural revival which
characterized 1894-97, the American
Agriculturist predicts an even better
era of good times now than in the re-
cent past because of these marvelous
gains in agriculture. It says:

"The farmer was never in so health-
y a position as he is today—finan-
cially, socially, politically, mentally,
spiritually. The increase in the value
of his real estate has been prodigious.
He owes less money than ever before.
He has greater assets than ever.
Again, the farmer's wants are great-
er. He is in the market for more
and better breeding stock, farm im-
plements, household goods and other
merchandise. He recognizes the ex-
tra profit that accrues from the use
of better equipment and better meth-
ods in his business and in his home."

The wheat crop this year will ap-
proximate 625,000,000 bushels, 150,
000,000 less than last year. Corn prom-
ises to be within 5 per cent of as much
as last year, and with but two or
three exceptions the biggest yield in
our history.

The yield of oats will be about 13
per cent less than last year, but there
will be nearly the usual quantity of
rye, barley, buckwheat, flaxseed and
potatoes. The hay crop will exceed
last year's a great deal. The American
Agriculturist says the cotton crop
will be well under 12,000,000 bales. Apples
will be much more plentiful than last
year. The increase in the value of
these crops per unit of measurement
makes the total value of each crop
this year considerably larger than last
season.

Consumption of farm products more
than keeps pace with production. The
supply of grain and cotton is less per
capita for the two years than for the
corresponding period ten years back.
Export demand promises to absorb at
fair prices every pound of surplus
meat, grain, cotton, etc., that the
American people can spare. The grain
importing nations of Europe have only
moderate crops, and must import
more food products than usual. It is
important to note that the farmers
are getting good prices direct from
the harvest fields this year, whereas
ordinarily prices are low in autumn,
and advance after the apple crops are
largely out of the farmers' hands.

Improved Wireless Telegraphy.

A German engineer named Hein-
icke has invented a system of wire-
less telegraphy for short-distance
service which can be transported
from point to point with remarkable
ease and rapidity. It is expected that
the system will come into general use
in connection with military recon-
noitering operations, naval landing par-
ties and other similar purposes. The
transmitting and receiving apparatus
are both fitted in one small case, with
a weight of approximately 40 pounds,
which can thus be carried on a man's
back. The weight of the pole for the
wires and other accessories is ap-
proximately a hundred pounds, so that
an entire station weighs approximately
140 pounds. A station can be
moved from place to place by three
men, and five men are able to erect
it ready for use in eight minutes. The
cost of a station is \$1,500, and the
range of communication about 25
miles.

Beauty of Inequality.

The beauty as well as the happiness
of the universe requires inequality.
Equal lines, smooth surfaces, and
eternal plains have no beauty. We
must have hill and dale, mountain and
valley, sea and land, suns of all mag-
nitudes, worlds of all sizes, minds of
all dimensions, and persons and faces
of diverse cast and colors, to consti-
tute a beautiful and happy world. We
must have axes, conditions and cir-
cumstances—empires, nations and
families—diversities in person, mind,
manner, in order to the communica-
tion and reception of happiness.
Hence, our numerous and various
wants are not only incentives to ac-
tion, but sources of pleasure, both sim-
ple and complex—physical, intellectu-
al and moral.

Tit for Tat.

"Some people," growled Grouchey,
"make me sick."
"I should think nearly everybody
would make you sick," replied Pepp-
rey.

Why wait?

Well, turn about is fair play, you
know.—The Catholic Standard and
Times.

\$2.00

??

\$2.00

Are you earning \$100 or more each month?

Why don't you earn the above amount each month?
Why don't you place yourself in a position to demand and get from \$1,000.00 to
\$5,000.00 salary each year?
Why do you pay a Correspondence School \$36.00 for its course when you can
buy our plan for \$2.00?
Why can't you learn as readily from a text-book giving the course thoroughly
and in a complete, plain way, as from a Correspondence School sending
one lesson at a time?
Do you consider it worth while to spend \$2.00 in order to place yourself in a
position to earn perhaps twice as much each month as you are now earning?

Are you a Clerk, Bookkeeper, Telegraph Operator, Lawyer, Banker. No
matter what you do, a thorough course of Shorthand will make you worth more.
If you are a Farmer it will be a good thing to teach your son or daughter. No
one knows when it may become handy and you may not always stay on the farm.
The demand for good Stenographers is always greater than the supply
and the salary is from \$15.00 to \$50.00 a week; often more; Court Reporters
earn from \$2,000.00 to \$10,000.00 per year. The Reporter for the United
States Senate receives \$25,000.00 for his services, and the Commercial Short-
hand writer receives from \$50.00 to \$100.00 a month for ordinary office work.
Wage earners of every class who wish to advance in their present posi-
tions, or are dissatisfied and wish to take up other and more lucrative work can
do no better than to perfect themselves in Shorthand.

Have you stopped to consider that if you learn Shorthand by our course,
and in that way you get but \$10.00 more salary each month, it will mean at the
end of the year \$120.00, the chances are it will be more than that? Isn't the
study and investment of but \$2.00 worth while?

This offer holds good ten days from the issue of this paper only. If you see
any value in it, buy now. Send draft or postoffice order of \$2.00 and you will
receive instructions promptly.

HARLEM BOOK CO.,

\$2.00

24 DOUGLAS BLOCK
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\$2.00

THE GREATEST CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

GUARANTEED CURE FOR
Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, La Grippe,
Quinsy, Hoarseness, Hemorrhage of the Lungs,
Weakness of the Lungs, Asthma and
all diseases of
THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.
PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

Eleven years ago Dr. King's New Discovery permanently cured
me of a severe and dangerous throat and lung trouble, and I've
been a well man ever since.—G. O. Floyd, Merchant, Kerawah, S. C.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
LUCIEN FOURNIER, DRUGGIST.

From Postal Perplexities.

When a suburb is taken into a city,
it duplicates the streets and increases
the postal perplexities. One letter con-
taining \$50 was sent to the dead letter
office on account of no address on the
outside, and the dead letter office
found no address on the inside. A
very exact Chicago man called at the
postoffice several times, and every
time abused the clerk for not finding
a lost letter, and then came around
and confessed that the letter had been
found in one of his overcoats and had
never been mailed. He was hot-
headed, but his confession means that
he is good-hearted.—Earl Pratt.

Sea Absolutely Without Life

There are no fishes in the Dead sea
—no life of any kind. The percentage
of solids in the water is enormous—
about 26 per cent. The principal sol-
id ingredients are the chlorides of
sodium, magnesium and calcium. The
deepest part of the Dead sea's bed lies
2,600 feet below the level of the Medi-
terranean; its depth there is 1,316
feet. Oddly enough, it has a dead
system of its own, for one may be-
lieve that the Dead sea which are six or seven hun-
dred feet below the level of the ocean.

A. C. HENDRICKSON

The Tailor.

Originator and Introducer of
Fine Garments for Men.

Once in a while you will run
across some one with a bad
haunting back on his coat and
telling you that he is sorry, if
you ask him why? He will an-
swer you because I didn't get
my clothes made at A. E. Hen-
drickson, the tailor who has had
ten years experience in the tail-
or line and gives splendid sat-
isfaction.

Sleep over Burgess' old Market.

Grayling, Mich.

Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Ex-
change Bank.
MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposits. Collec-
tions promptly attended to. All accommo-
dations extended that are consistent with safe and
conservative banking.
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

An Ideal Laxative.
Phorids and Cathartics which purgative the
bowels, and drive secondary relief, but which
weaken the digestive and assimilative organs.
Laxative Broads and Cathartics are all different
and have to be taken in different quantities.
The lowest medicine and nerve, giving them strength
and time to do the work. Some laxatives are
offering a permanent cure by gradually soft-
ening the bowels, and thus preventing constipation.
Cathartics cause colic, easy to take, never give
or increase. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 at all drug stores.
For sale at Fournier's Drug Store

TWO FOR LESS THAN THE PRICE OF ONE.

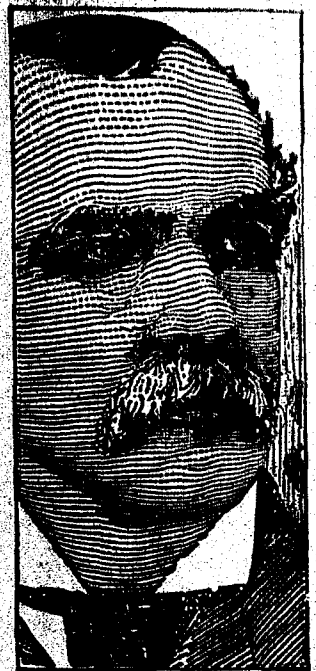
The Chicago Daily Tribune
—AND—
The Crawford Avalanche

Both Papers \$3.00
for

The regular subscription price of
the "Chicago Daily Tribune" by mail
is \$4.00 a year, the regular price of the
"Crawford Avalanche" is \$1.00 a year.
By a special arrangement with the
publishers of the Tribune for a limited
time we can accept a years sub-
scription to our paper and the daily
Tribune both for \$3.00.

It

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

Dyspepsia Is Often Caused By Catarrh of the Stomach and Bowels. Catarrh of the Stomach and Bowels Is Therefore a Remedy for Dyspepsia.

Hon. M. C. Butler, U. S. Senator from South Carolina for two terms in a row, writes from Washington, D. C., as follows:

"I can recommend **Peruna** for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, besides a good tonic."

CATARRH of the stomach is the correct name for most cases of dyspepsia. Only an internal catarrh remedy, such as **Peruna**, is available. **Peruna Tablets** can now be procured.

Health in the Jungle.

The gorilla was looking at his reflection in the water. He noted the corded muscles of his enormous shoulders, his tremendous biceps, the phenomenal development of his forearm, and the massive proportions of his hairy trunk.

"And all this," he said, "on a diet of fruits and vegetables!"

Thumping his broad chest, he emitted a roar that resounded through the forest and carried terror to every carnivorous animal within the sound of his mighty voice.—Chicago Tribune.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

J. C. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O., We, the undersigned, have known J. C. Henny for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINMAN & HARVIN, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Chicago, Ill., have sold Hall's Catarrh Cure in large quantities, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Color blindness is more prevalent among men than women.

Win. Winchester's Success Story for Children. Winchester's Success Story for Children. Winchester's Success Story for Children.

Successful.

New Contributor—I try to write with a free, unhampered style.

Editor (looking over his manuscript)—Well, you succeed. I never saw anything quite so magnificently independent of the rules of grammar as this is.

Realizing Sense.

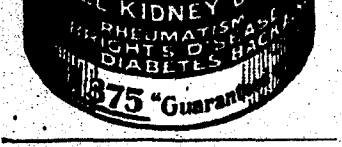
"I have always thought I knew what grinding poverty is," said Ardup; "but I never did until this morning."

"What happened this morning?" asked Short.

"I caught my wife putting burnt bread-crusts in the coffee mill."

Until recently the smallest coin in circulation in South Africa had the value of 6 cents; now 2-cent pieces have been introduced.

The average amount of rainfall below the equator is 26 inches, while north of the line it is 37½ inches.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Any one suffering from DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

NEW AND LIBERAL Homestead Regulations IN Western Canada.

Now Open for Settlement

Some of the choicest lands in the grain growing belt of Manitoba and Alberta have recently been subdivided into small homesteads of 40, 80 and 160 acres.

Thousands of home-seekers are now available. The new regulations make it possible for every man, woman and child to secure a home in the West.

For full particulars of the new regulations, and for a list of the lands available, send for a copy of the "New and Liberal Homestead Regulations" to the Canadian Land Office, Ottawa, Ontario.

SPEAKS AT KEOKUK.

ROOSEVELT INHIBITS THERE IS BUT ONE LAW FOR ALL.

Tells Iowa Common Good Must Come Ahead of Financier's Wishes—Favors Improving Water Ways to Give Cheap Transportation.

The great movement for a deep waterway from Chicago to the Gulf was given new impetus when President Roosevelt arrived in Keokuk, made an address and embarked on a steamboat for the trip to St. Louis. From there he went to Memphis, where he addressed the delegates to the Deep Waterways convention.

The President was introduced by Gov. Cummins of Iowa. Mr. Roosevelt said, in part:

I believe so implicitly in the future of our people, because I believe that the average American citizen will no more tolerate government by a plutocracy than he will tolerate government by a mob; that he desires to see justice done and justice executed by a fair and impartial law.

We are not trying to favor any man at the expense of his fellow. We are trying to secure things so that as far as possible each man shall have a fair chance in life, so that he shall have, so far as by law this can be accomplished, the chance to show the stuff that he is made of.

Therefore we need wise laws, and we need to have them rigidly administered. As I understand the law, the law is the appeal has been made to me to enforce the law against certain wrongdoers of great wealth because to do so would interfere with the business prosperity of the country. Under the effects of that kind of right, which when sufficiently acute we call justice, has been a fair chance to life.

It is not that I do not believe in the main cause of any business troubles we have had, but it is possible that it has been a contributory cause, so, friends, as far as I am concerned it must be accepted as a disagreeable but unavoidable feature in a course of policy which as long as it will not be changed.

In each case the answer must be that we earnestly hope and believe that there will be no permanent damage to the country from the movement, but that it rightens the conflicts with the hands held out of business, then the latter must be to the wall.

If a man does well, if he acts honestly, he has nothing to fear from this administration. But if he is in the line of the corrupt politician, great or small, the private citizen who transgresses the law—he is rich or poor, he will be brought before the impartial justice of a court.

I feel that we cannot have too many highways. We must have a system of highways of our railway system which have also been given us by nature. From a variety of sources, the highways have in many parts of the country been almost abandoned. This is not healthy. Our people and especially the representatives of the people in the national congress, should give their most careful attention to this matter. We should be prepared to put the nation collectively back of the movement to improve them for the nation's use.

Our knowledge at this time is not such as to permit us to go into details or to say definitely just what the nation should do, but most assuredly our great navigable rivers and waterways are one of our great assets.

Exactly as it is for the interest of all the people that one great harbor should be fitted to receive in safety the largest vessels of the merchant fleets of the world, so it is for the interest of the people that the nation should be fitted to bear their part in the movement of our merchandise, and this is especially true of the Mississippi and its tributaries, which drain the immense and prosperous region which makes in very fact the heart of our nation; the basis of the great commerce of the West.

At present the ordinary farmer holds his own in the land against any possible representative of the landowner class of farmers—that is, of the men who would own vast estates—because the ordinary farmer sells his capital, his labor and his brains with the making of a permanent family home, and then he is able to hold his land at a value at which it cannot be held by the capitalist, who would have to run it by leasing it or by cultivating it at arm's length with hired labor.

"There is one thing I put next to a good citizen," said the President, "and that is a good mother. I am pleased to see the children."

A number of war veterans had met the President at the station and marched in the parade to the park, and to these wearers of the blue the President also paid a compliment, saying:

"I am particularly glad to be welcomed by the veterans."

President Roosevelt interposed several remarks into his address.

He touched on the subject of undesirable citizens briefly, saying:

"You will remember that a year ago I expressed my opinion of certain undesirable citizens and I stand by what I said."

He added that he would always condemn the man that incites to murder and would demand punishment for that offense, as he would for the crimes of the corporation.

At the conclusion of his address the President was presented with a gold-headed cane by the negroes of Keokuk.

Peace Conference Topics Again.

The question of the limitation of armaments having been disposed of with the mildest kind of resolution, suggesting that the different governments consider the matter, The Hague conference entered upon a new stage with British, American, German and Russian delegations combating against Russia, Belgium and others who are anxious to terminate the conference.

America, England and Germany agreed on a scheme for the establishment of an international prize court, which is also acceptable to France and certain of adoption. A new feature of this scheme is that the prize court will be a part of the permanent arbitration court, and therefore does not presuppose the existence of war. This further strengthened the case in behalf of a permanent court by showing that it would have important work to do.

Telegraphic Brevities.

An eight-story building occupied by Lewis De Groot & Son, wholesale grocers of New York, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$250,000.

The second annual interstate live stock and horse show at the South St. Joseph (Mo.) stockyards closed recently. Twelve thousand dollars in prizes were paid.

Investigation of an alleged effort to smuggle \$100,000 worth of pearls is under way by the customs officials at New York. The pearls are the property of a California dealer.

Federal laws to guarantee the purity of dairy products entering interstate commerce probably will be recommended to Congress by the President as a result of recent investigations made by the Department of Agriculture.

Postmaster General Meyer is making the support of postmasters throughout the country for his proposed recommendations to Congress in behalf of the postal savings scheme and parcel post.

High officials of the Peruvian army have signed a document presented to the senate, saying that unless full recognition is given to their demands for a constitutional government they will resign in a body.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1822—Bavarians defeated the Austrians at Muldorf.

1896—Turks defeated the Christians at Nicopolis.

1459—Yorkists victorious at Bloisbath (War of the Roses).

1493—Columbus sailed from Cadiz on his second expedition to America.

1513—Balboa discovered the Pacific ocean.

1565—Mendoza, the Spanish conqueror of Florida, murdered 200 shipwrecked French.

1597—City of Amiens taken by Spanish and English.

1830—Death of Ambrosio, Marquis of Spinola, the great Spanish captain.

1864—The French in America made their first treaty with the Iroquois Indians.

1890—"Publick Occurrences," first newspaper printed in America, issued at Boston.

1892—Martha Cory hanged at Salem, Mass., for witchcraft.

1732—First issue of The Rhode Island Gazette.

1743—Gov. Clinton dissolved the New York Legislature.

1750—"The Tibury" wrecked off St. Elizabeth, Cape Breton, with loss of 200 lives. Military forces from Carolina attacked the Cherokee in Tennessee and destroyed many of their towns.

1763—Montagu Wilmet succeeded Jonathan Belcher as Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.

1774—Massachusetts Legislature dissolved by the royalist governor.

1776—The Americans made an unsuccessful attack on Montreal.

1778—Savannah, Ga., besieged by the French fleet and a part of the Southern army. John Jay chosen as the American commissioner to Spain.

1781—Paul Jones, with the Bonhomme Richard, defeated the British frigate Serapis off the coast of Scotland.

1780—Major Andre, who plotted with Benedict Arnold for the betrayal of West Point, captured near Tarrytown. Benedict Arnold fled to the British sloop Valcour.

1781—Washington's army and the French allies arrived at Yorktown and began the siege.

1780—Thomas Jefferson of Virginia became Secretary of State.

1803—Wellington's victory at Amaze.

1804—The remodeling of the White House at Washington was started.

1813—Gen. William Henry Harrison invaded Canada from Detroit.

1814—James Monroe of Virginia became acting Secretary of War.

1815—The Holy Alliance ratified at Paris.

1820—Thirteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States ratified by a two-thirds vote. A mill for cleaning rice was invented by Bayard of South Carolina.

1831—Anti-Masons nominated a national ticket at Baltimore.

1843—Fremonot's expedition reached the Columbia river in Oregon.

1846—The planet Neptune discovered. Monterey, Mexico, surrendered to the Americans.

1854—Russians closed the harbor of Sebastopol by sinking ships in the entrance. Allies advanced upon Balaklava. Over 300 lives lost by collision of a British steamer and a French bark near Cape Pazar.

1860—"Black Friday," financial panic as result of attempt to corner gold.

1871—Joint high commission organized at Washington to adjust private claims against Great Britain and the United States growing out of the Civil War.

1874—Typhoon at Hongkong resulted in loss of over 1,000 lives.

1881—National fast day appointed for the death of President Garfield.

1884—Mormon colony in Wilson county, Tenn., ordered by regulators to leave the State.

1892—Nancy Hanks trotted a mile in 2:04 at Terre Haute, Ind.

1895—Alleged Cuban filibusters acquitted by a jury at Wilmington, Del.

1898—Chile and Argentina agreed to submit their boundary dispute to arbitration.

HOME-MADE MIXTURE

IS INEXPENSIVE AND EASILY PREPARED BY ANYONE.

Is Said to Promptly Relieve Backache and Overcome Kidney Trouble and Bladder Weakness Though Harmless and Pleasant to Take.

What will appear very interesting to many people here is the article taken from a New York daily paper, giving a simple prescription, as formulated by a noted authority, who claims that he has found a positive remedy to cure almost any case of backache or kidney or bladder derangement, in the following simple prescription, if taken before the stage of Bright's disease:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Shake well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and again at bedtime.

A well-known authority, when asked regarding this prescription, stated that the ingredients are all harmless, and can be obtained at a small cost from any good prescription pharmacy, or the mixture would be put up if asked to do so. He further stated that while this prescription is often prescribed in rheumatic affections with splendid results, he could see no reason why it would not be a splendid remedy for kidney and urinary troubles and backache, as it has a peculiar action upon the kidney structure, cleansing these most important organs and helping them to sift and filter from the blood the foul acids and waste matter which cause sickness and suffering. Those who suffer can make no mistake in giving it a trial.

A "Human Bug."

Wm. F. Ramshauer, of New York City, who calls himself "The Human Bug," entertained a great part of Cincinnati and the inhabitants of the Kentucky hills with an acrobatic performance on a flag pole recently. Ramshauer stood on his head, balanced himself on his feet, swung himself like a flag and sat cross-legged like a Turk, reading a newspaper, on the gilded ball that surmounted the 30-foot staff on the nine-story building. Crowds gathered on the down town streets and on the hills on the other side of the river and watched the steepclimb work.

All the while the pole swayed, but the "Human Bug" wasn't nervous. It was the first time he wasn't nervous for a week. He says he is always nervous when he is down on the ground, and is at his ease near the clouds. Ramshauer smokes cigarettes, which are supposed to make people shaky.—Technical World Magazine.

SLEEP BROKEN BY ITCHING.

Scum Covered Whole Body for a Year—No Relief Until Cuticura Remedies Prove a Success.

"For a year I have had what they call eczema. I had an itching all over my body, and when I would retire for the night it would keep me awake half the night, and the more I would scratch, the more it would itch. I tried all kinds of remedies, but could get no relief."

"I used one cake of Cuticura Soap, one box of Cuticura, and two vials of Cuticura Resolvent Pills, which cost me a dollar and twenty-five cents in all, and am very glad I tried them, for I was completely cured. Walter W. Pagnach, 307 N. Robey St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 8 and 16, 1906."

Webster and His Tenant.

Daniel Webster once became the owner of some land in New Hampshire, with buildings thereon, says the Boston Herald.

He left the tenant who was there when the premises were conveyed to him, in possession.

One summer, a few years later, as he and his wife were journeying in the vicinity of the farm, they decided to take a look at it. He found an aged woman in charge. She said in reply to questions that the place belonged to a lawyer down in Boston named Webster.

"What rent do you pay?" asked the amused owner.

"Rent?" she exclaimed. "I don't pay any rent. It's bad enough to live here without paying for it, and if he don't fix up the house soon I'll leave anyhow. Wonder if he expects I'm going to freeze to death this cold weather?"

"Well," remarked the proprietor, "it is a pretty hard case, but if you'll accept this \$5 bill towards holding on another year, I'll try and see Mr. Webster and have something done about it."

With which remark he took final leave of the farm.

His Idea of It.

Here the locomotive fireman spoke up. "It makes me tired," he said, "to hear the bosses talk about killing off the smoke nuisance by 'intelligent firing.' If I was running things I'd do a little intelligent firing myself. You can bet your life on that. I'd fire some of the bosses."

TRANSFORMATIONS

Curious Results When Coffee Drinking Is Abandoned.

It is almost as hard for an old coffee lover to quit the use of coffee as it is for a whisky or tobacco fiend to break off, except that the coffee user can quit coffee and take up Postum without any feeling of a loss of the morning beverage, for when Postum is well boiled and served with cream, it is really better in point of flavor than most of the coffee served nowadays, and to the taste of the connoisseur it is like the flavor of fine, mild Java.

A great transformation takes place to the body within ten days or two weeks after coffee is left off and Postum used, for the reason that the poison to the nerves—caffeine—has been discontinued and in its place is taken a liquid food that contains the most powerful elements of nourishment.

It is easy to make this test and prove these statements by changing from coffee to Postum. Read "The Road to Wellville," in page "There's a Reason."

AUTOMOBILE ON THE FARM.

It Has Become a Common Thing in Nebraska and Kansas.

Western agents of automobile factories assert that if the tractor could be secured hundreds of autos could be sold this summer to the farmers of Nebraska and Kansas. As it is the residents of country towns and the farmers are buying more of the benzine buggies than the cities, and there is scarcely a country town in Nebraska in which there are not more automobiles in proportion to population than in Lincoln or Omaha.

The prosperity of western farmers has become an old story, and this prosperity is going to be augmented this year by another big crop of wheat and corn and oats.

Most of the farmers in the State could buy a medium priced machine just as a luxury if they wanted to, but the manner in which they have amassed their money does not lead to extravagances of that kind.

When a Nebraska agriculturist adds to his machinery collections he buys only that which will be of use. That is why he is just now turning to the automobile. The favorite farm type is the runabout, largely because of its low first cost. The prudent farmer figures that with a good carriage horse bringing \$150 to \$250 each on the market he is foolish to utilize them in his pleasure jaunts and his journeyings to and from church. If he uses his work horses to go to town or about the country he deducts just that much from their working capacity on the farm.

By using an auto he saves the horse and the farm work he can transfer his business quicker and get back to the farm in a short time, to his financial betterment.

The employment of the gasoline engine on farms in the pumping of water for stock and in running threshing machinery and grinders and shellers has familiarized him with this type of power and he takes hold of an automobile proposition with interest and enthusiasm.

Architects of a New Race.

Such is the somewhat pretentious title adopted by a new cult under the leadership of Dr. Asher Gluck, who has formed the nucleus of a colony at Chicago, and who recently has been seeking converts at New York and other points in the East.

Dr. Gluck claims that any man and woman who will follow his regime consistently for fifteen months may give birth to a child having the power of speech, and who will attain full stature and intelligence at the age of 5 years.

The program includes vegetarianism, communism in labor, all members of the group receiving an equal share of the total proceeds of the colony's industry, the absence of every form of sexual pleasure and the wearing of linen clothes from head to foot, even the shoes being made of this material, and the women attired in shirt, coat and trousers like the men.

The belief is that by these and other methods of living the ordinary senses may be developed to a much finer degree, and that other senses, such as telepathy and clairvoyance, may be brought into play. It is held that man has twelve senses instead of five to be developed.

Shark Worship in Hawaii.

The shark has been perhaps the most universally worshiped of all the Hawaiian animal gods. Strange as it may seem, the islanders formerly regarded the shark as being the friend and protector of all those who pay him devout attention. Each locality along the coast of the main islands of the Hawaiian group formerly had its patron shark, whose name, place of abode, history, etc., were all well known to his superstitious worshippers.

The biggest and most celebrated of these shark divinities was a male, whose mouth was so large that he could easily swallow any other shark known to frequent those waters. According to the Hawaiian folklore stories, the bulk of this "god of the sea" was so great that he could not pass through the narrowest channels which separate the different islands, but spent his time swimming around the whole group and looking after the welfare of the people.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

How a Veteran Was Saved the Amputation of a Limb.

B. Frank Doremus, veteran of Roosevelt avenue, Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I had been showing symptoms of kidney trouble from the time I was mustered out of the army, but in all my life I never suffered as in 1897. Headaches, dizziness and sleeplessness, first, and then dropsy. I was weak and helpless, having run down from 180 to 125 pounds. I was having terrible pain in the kidneys, and the secretions passed almost involuntarily. My left leg swelled until it was 34 inches around, and the doctor tapped it night and morning until I could no longer stand it, and then he advised amputation. I refused, and began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The swelling subsided gradually, the urine became natural and all my pains and aches disappeared. I have been well now for nine years since using Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A DILEMMA FOR CALL.

The professor of English in one of our western colleges was noted for being very absent-minded. It was his custom to call the roll each morning before the lecture. One morning, after calling a name to which there was no response, he looked up and, peering over his spectacles, he asked sharply:

"Who is the absent boy in the vacant chair I see before me?"—Lippincott's.

Convalescent Doctor.

Do you mean to tell me that's my appendix? Surgeon—Yes, sir. Convalescent—Great Scott! It looks more like a comic supplement!

Wages of South Wales Miners.

Wages of South Wales miners have been advanced another 5 per cent, bringing the rate to within 2½ per cent of the maximum.

The miners' strike at London, Canada, has been ended. The men get a guarantee of \$11 a week, with 5 per cent over \$12 taken in a week.

Massachusetts State Federation of State, City and Town Employees' Union will urge a pension bill for city employees before the Legislature.

Perfect Womanhood

The greatest menace to woman's permanent happiness in life is the suffering that comes from some derangement of the feminine organs.

Many thousands of women have realized this too late to save their health, barely in time to save their lives.

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, should be a woman's constant study.

If a woman finds that her energies are flagging, that she gets tired, dark shadows appear under her eyes, she has backache, headache, bearing-down sensations, nervousness, irregularities or the "blues," she should start at once to build up her system by a tonic with specific powers, such as

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

the great woman's remedy for woman's ills, made only of roots and herbs. It cures Female Complaints, such as Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Failing and Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration, and all Organic Diseases, and is invaluable in the Change of Life. It dissolves and Expels Tumors at an early stage. Subdues Pains, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, and invigorates the whole female system. It is an excellent remedy for derangements of the Kidneys in either sex.

About the first thing the doctor says—How are your bowels?

Then, "Let's see your tongue." Because bad tongue and bad bowels go together. Regulate the bowels, clean up the tongue. We all know that this is the way to keep well.

You can't keep the bowels healthy and regular with purges or bird-shot pills. They move you with awful gripes, then you're worse than ever.

Now what you want is Cascarets. Go and get them today—Cascarets—in metal box—cost 10c. But

them like candy, and they will work gently—while you sleep. They cure, that means they strengthen the muscular walls of the bowels, give them new life. That's what you want. Cure guaranteed. Be sure you get Cascarets. Sample and booklet free. Address

ford Avalanche.

Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, in advance, \$1.00
Six months, in advance, .50
Three months, in advance, .25
Single copies, 10 cents
Second-class matter at the Postoffice
office, Mich., under the Act of Congress of
October 3, 1917.

PUBLISHING, THURSDAY, OCT. 10

HomeCircleDepartment

Crude thoughts as they fall from
the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening
Reveries.

A column dedicated to 'Tired Mothers
as they join the Home Circle at
Evening Tide.

Improve the Evening.

With the return of the lengthened
and pleasant and cool evenings comes
the query to all, how shall we best im-
prove them? There are a thousand
pleasant ways of spending a fall or
winter evening within the reach of
those who have command of their own
time; and prominent among those is
indulgence in literary pursuits. How
few, comparatively, of the young people
of the present day, appreciate as
they should the inestimable privileges
they enjoy. Surrounded as are the
young in all cities and most towns,
with all the opportunities necessary
for the cultivation of a literary taste,
not one in a thousand appears to im-
prove those golden chances. Occasion-
ally, it is true, we meet with a young
man or woman who firmly grasps the
idea that "knowledge is power," but
these, unfortunately, are the excep-
tions, not the rule.

Thousands of young men who have
comfortable homes—whose parents are
willing to supply them with books and
papers—instead of availing themselves
of these advantages, spend their long
evenings either in idle lounging around
corners, or in company with frivolous
associates, male or female. Thus, win-
ter after winter passes away, each one
bringing them nearer to the age of
manhood, but not fitting them for the
proper discharge of the duties that a
full manhood requires. They enter
upon the busy stage of life with none
of those safeguards which a cultivated
intellect throws around its possessor.
They start out laboring under a thou-
sand disadvantages and confronted by
insurmountable obstacles, which disap-
pear like shadows before a well-in-
formed mind. The fact that they do
not contemplate adopting a profession-
al career does not in any degree re-
lieve them from the charge of being
untrue to themselves, their friends
and their country, while thus frittering
away the most precious hours of their
lives in idle indifference, and too fre-
quently in the company of those asso-
ciates whom to be with is contamina-
tion. How many of them will resolve
in the fall of 1907 of the twentieth
century to "turn over a new leaf" and
improve the long evenings of the fall
and winter?

Learn a Trade.

The value of learning a trade be-
comes more and more apparent every
day. Scarcely a week passes but
some young man is asking us to point
out a field of labor for him. With
good attainments, perhaps, or an in-
satiable desire to be at work at some-
thing whereby an honest penny may
be turned, he finds himself landed, as
it were, at the first ebb of the tide.
The slightest recession of the waters
deposits him on the shore among the
weeds of idleness, and unwholesome
vapors becloud his mind. There is
scarcely a man in business but has an
experience like our own; his young
friends continually envying him the
privilege of working in a well-defined
field, and wishing that, like him, they
had something to strike at.

These young men are generally af-
flicted with the disease of ambition.
They want to do something more than
common, and mistaking often their de-
sires for the ability to satisfy them,
they flatter themselves that they are
fit for something better than the com-
mon run of humanity. Their great
fault is in trying to achieve manhood
without serving an apprenticeship to
it, and they find themselves, when
they should be prepared for their life-
work, wondering what it will be, and
fretting because it does not declare it-
self, and in nine cases out of ten wait-
ing in vain for such a call, go into
politics, agencies, etc.

The great remedy for all this is a
trade thoroughly learned. The time
between school and twenty-one should
be spent at the carpenter's bench, in
a machine shop or at an anvil, so that
when the young man commences his
battle with life in any vocation he can,
if worsted at his first attempt, turn to
his trade with confidence that his
skilled labor will at least procure him
a living, and perhaps a competence.
Time frittered away in trying to dis-
cover desirable roads to success, foots
up a considerable total on the loss side
of the balance sheet.

Sociability.

Hawthorne in his diary, makes re-
cord of a day wherein he resolved to
speak to no human soul. He went to
the village, got his mail at the post-
office, returned, and triumphantly re-
cords the fact that he spoke to no man.
How many wonder that with all his
solitude, Hawthorne was a melancholy
man? Essentially, an unhappy man?
How much wiser and better the oppo-
site. Think of how much hap-
piness conveyed to others by kindly
words and a cheerful conversation.
How much sunshine and soci-

blity lets back into your own soul.
Who does not feel more cheerful and
contented for receiving a polite bow, a
gentle "good morning," a hearty
shake of the hand? Who does not
make himself the happier by these
little expressions of fellow-feeling and
good will? Silence and a stiff, un-
bending reserve are especially selfish
and essentially vulgar. The gener-
ous and polite man has a pleasant
recognition and cheerful word for
all he meets. He scatters sunbeams
wherever he goes. He paves the
path of others with smiles. He makes
society seem genial and the world de-
lightful to those who else would find
them cold, selfish and forlorn. And
what he gives is but a tithe of what
he receives. Be sociable, then,
wherever you go, and wrap your light-
est words in tones that are sweet and
a spirit that is genial.

Owes a Living.

It is among men who try to get a
living by shift or trick of business that
we hear the familiar words, "the world
owes me a living." A loafer who
never did a useful thing in his life,
who dresses at the expense of his
tailor and drinks at the cost of his
friends, always insists that the world
owes him a living, and declares his
intention to secure the debt. We
should like to know how it is that a
man who owes the world for every
mouthful he ever ate and every gar-
ment he ever put on, should be so
heavy a creditor in account with the
world. The loafer does not tell the
truth about it. The world owes him
nothing but a very rough coffin and a
retired and otherwise useless place to
put it in. The world owes a living to
those who are not able to earn one, to
children, to the sick, to the disabled
and the aged; to all who in the course
of nature, or by force of circumstances,
are dependent. And it was mainly
for the supply of the wants of these
that men were endowed with the power
to produce more than enough for
themselves. To a genuine shirk the
world owes nothing.

A Criminal Attack.

on an inoffensive citizen is frequently
made in that apparently useless little
tube called the "appendix." It is gen-
erally the result of protracted consti-
pation, following liver torpor. Dr.
King's New Life Pills regulate the
liver, prevent appendicitis, and estab-
lish regular habits of the bowels. 25c.
at L. Fournier's drug store.

That Pacific Fleet.

The sending of a strong fleet to Pa-
cific waters still remains a subject for
speculation not only in this country,
but throughout Europe. Yet, as
events transpire in the Far East, there
is good reason why the project should
be discussed on both sides of the At-
lantic. The prospects are that not only
the United States, but European pow-
ers will have need of larger naval rep-
resentation before many months shall
have passed.

The ambitions of the Japanese have
not alone to be considered. The situ-
ation in China is a matter of equal or
greater importance. The rapid de-
cline of the dowager empress threat-
ens soon to deprive China of the only
ruling force that the empire has
known for years. The emperor Ja-
ruler only in name and his secret
agreements and alliances, the consum-
mation of which depends on the em-
press's death, are almost certain ser-
iously to disturb the empire. Ready
to take advantage of such distur-
bances are not only Japan, but Great
Britain, Germany and France. Ac-
tive though it may be in Corea, Nip-
pon is already more so in Manchuria.

While the United States seeks only
equal conditions for trade with the
Orient, it must, should the expected
happen, be prepared to shape such
conditions with a powerful fleet. Japan
and Great Britain being in alliance,
the United States must necessarily
act with France and Germany. This
necessity recently gave rise to the re-
port that Germany would protect our
Atlantic coast while our navy was en-
gaged in the Pacific.

His Dear old Mother.

"My dear old mother, who is now
eighty three years old, thrives on
Electric Bitters," writes W. B. Brun-
son, of Dublin, Ga. "She has taken
them for about two years and enjoys
an excellent appetite, feels strong and
sleeps well." That's the way Elec-
tric Bitters affect the aged, and the
same happy results follow in all cases
of female weakness and general de-
bility. Weak, puny children, too, are
greatly strengthened by them. Guar-
anteed also for stomach, liver and kid-
ney troubles, by L. Fournier, Drug-
gist. 50c.

The following is carried at the head
of the Rapid River Rustler's editorial
column: "One dollar a year, strictly
in advance, hereafter. Don't worry,
it'll stop coming when your paid for
time is up. Not a medicine—you don't
have to take it if you don't want it.
You can get free-for-nothing
almanacs at the drug store; and, if
you get there before the agent starts
his 7-months' fire, obsolete time tables
and time past excursion posters, etc.,
at the Pere Marquette depot, without
money and without price." The
Rustler has served notice that after
October 1 the subscription price will
be \$1.50 a year.

A Kansas Minister.

Rev. L. S. Colton, of Circleville,
Kansas, says of Warner's White
Wine of Tar: "It is better than is
claimed." A speedy cure for all throat
and lung diseases. For Sale at Cen-
tral Drug Store.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Our point That idle Lands are not in-
habited.

The editor of an aggressive agri-
cultural paper has been making a
trip through northern Michigan. He
has seen the riches with which nature
has so liberally endowed the soil, and
he has also seen the vast acreage as
yet untouched by the plowman.

His observations call for serious
thought on the part of every loyal
citizen. He says our greatest need is
progressive settlers. Very well, how
shall we get them?

It is known that thousands of set-
tlers, men of the right stuff, pass by
annually, giving to northern Michigan
little if any thought.

West and north they go, eyes lifted
to high to see the agricultural wealth
at their very feet.

Surely this condition should appeal
to those of us who sat idly by last
spring and allowed the proposed im-
migration bill to come to an early
legislative death.

Why, we ask, do not more high-
grade settlers come to northern Mich-
igan?

Simply because no effort is made to
get them.

Michigan, amid its surrounding
states, sits like the storekeeper who
does not believe in advertising, and
who is convinced that electric lights
in his store window are a useless ex-
travagance.

So Michigan sits idly by watching
with complaining air the procession
of desirable newcomers go into the
states which bid them welcome.

Minnesota spent five thousand dol-
lars in the first year of its successful
campaign for settlers, and the auditor
of the state says that the sale of state
lands was increased during those first
twelve months to the enormous
amount of a half million dollars.

Here is material for deep thought
on the part of every Michigan legisla-
tor, for herein lies the opportunity to
turn into profitable farms the idle
acres throughout the state, both north
and south of the straits.

If, as has been feebly suggested,
the private land owners benefit in
their farm sales by the advertising
proposed to be done by the state they
should be made welcome to the bene-
fit, for they make but one profit in
their sale, while every year thereaf-
ter Michigan makes money from the
new taxpayer and producer.—Soo
Evening News.

Seven Cents A Bottle.

There are cheap tar preparations
put up under names similar to War-
ner's White Wine of Tar, that cost
the dealers about seven cents a bottle
and sold for twenty-five cents. The
old story; you've heard it. "Some-
thing just as good." Don't be fooled,
insist on having Warner's White Wine
of Tar, the Best Cough Remedy on
Earth. For Sale at Central Drug
Store.

Over a Million More.

A recent report of the Bureau of
Immigration shows that for the last
quarter over a million more aliens
were admitted to the United States.
To be exact the number is 1,400,000.
While a large majority were Russians,
Italians, Austrians, Poles and Hun-
garians, the number of Asiatics ex-
ceeded that for any previous quarter
covered by the records of the bureau.
Indeed, so large a percentage of in-
crease in the numbers of Chinese,
Japanese and Hindus was shown that
concern on this score, on the part of
the people residing in the Pacific
coast states, is not without founda-
tion.

The real menace of Asiatic labor
lies in its unfair competition with
American labor. Accustomed to
wages of but a few cents a day in
their native countries, coolies will
come to this country, work for one-
fourth the wages paid American labor
and then feel amply repaid. Through
agents scattered all over Eastern
Asia, reports of the good wages to be
obtained in this country, are being
disseminated among millions anxious
to come. The prospect is, therefore,
that unless this yellow tide is checked
increase in Asiatic immigration will
soon reach really alarming propor-
tions.

While the Bureau of Immigration
deals in its report with statistics only,
the deduction can be made by any one
that the immigration problem on the
Pacific coast are rapidly becoming
difficult of solution. With capital
urging immigration in order to reduce
the standard of wages there, it being
higher than in any other part of the
country, and American labor resent-
ing efforts in this direction, demon-
strations are liable to be followed by
riots of serious consequences. There
is already need of some strong hand
to bring capital and labor on the
Pacific coast together, so that the in-
terests of both may be conserved.

The Vancouver Riots.

The demonstrations at Vancouver
against Japanese and Chinese plainly
indicate that race prejudice on the
Pacific coast is not confined to the
United States. Following as they did
the Bellingham attack on Hindu la-
borers, they emphasized the fact that
prejudice exists in British territory
as well as in American. The situa-
tion on the Pacific coast is critical
and should not be misinterpreted.

But the Vancouver riots are all the
more remarkable because of the al-
liance between Great Britain and Ja-
pan. This alliance has been so freely
discussed in the British press that its
terms must be generally known, and

REMOVAL SALE

As we are about ready to move into our
new store and to make room for a new stock
everything in our store will be sold at a
great Sacrifice.

SALE CONTINUING FOR

A Few Days

Every article marked in plain figures. 25
per cent. straight discount on all cut glass,
clocks and plated Silver ware. 20 to 25
on all jewelry and sterling silver ware.

It costs you nothing to look and ask questions.

Don't put it off, before it's to late.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

A. PETERSON'S,
Jewelry Store.

being known ought, it would seem, to
have some restraining influence on
British subjects. These riots, there-
fore, show that race prejudice out-
weighs all other considerations espe-
cially with those classes of British
subjects brought into competition
with Japanese and Chinese labor.
Great Britain may try to explain, but
the Japanese may refuse to under-
stand. There is, therefore, prospect
of coolness between London and To-
kio.

The Vancouver demonstration may
be regarded by some as tending to
lessen Japanese feeling concerning
the San Francisco riots, but the bet-
ter view seems to be that they will
accentuate it. Japanese lower class-
es will see in the Vancouver demon-
strations evidences of opposition from
the whole English-speaking race, re-
gardless of nationality. It is possible
in the end, as the result of the resent-
ment that is sure to follow in Japan,
Great Britain and the United States
may be compelled to make common
cause not only in answer to Japanese
representations, but in satisfying cer-
tain elements of their own popula-
tions.

The Philippine Question.

The question has again been raised
as to whether or not the United States
should hold the Philippine Islands.
It has been raised because of the
enormous expenditure of money and
human life already made and in the
prospect, the former amounting to
over \$400,000,000. This is an enor-
mous sum, and it will be increased by
\$25,000,000 each year under ordinary
conditions. In case of war with any
foreign country, the increase will be
much greater. Such expense influen-
ces those who advocate disposal of
the islands.

Yet there is another side to the
Philippine question which may or
may not warrant the expenditure
made and in prospect. The natives
are not yet prepared to govern them-
selves. They might administer their
affairs on a plan, something like that
prevailing in South Africa. This is
merely speculative. They might be
placed under the rule of some other
foreign country, which might or
might not prove beneficial to them,
according to the policies of the nation
under whose rule they might fall.
Almost every other foreign country
exploits its foreign possessions. Yet,
if so, they would not bring an amount
anywhere near the expenditure al-
ready made by this country, whose
purposes from the very beginning
have been beneficent in the extreme.
The Philippine islands have fallen to
the United States in such a peculiar
manner that the moral obligations of
the latter ought not to be lost sight of.

The real Philippine question is one
of prospect of success at almost any
cost. If the United States can make
of the Philippines a self-governing
people it will have not only benefited
them, but contributed to the civiliza-
tion of the world. Such an achieve-
ment would be well worth the price
paid, although the cost might be paid
back eventually either by remunera-
tion, or by commercial relations, but
nothing can repay this country for the
lives sacrificed. Speaker Cannon
puts the matter right when he says
that he does not see how the United
States can let go of the Philippines
until it shall have accomplished what
it is morally bound to do in the is-
lands.—Grit.

EXCURSION

CHICAGO
\$7.00

FOR THE ROUND TRIP

Oct. 17

Tickets good on all trains except No. 17

FOR PARTICULARS

Consult Ticket Agent

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

SPECIAL
EXCURSION
FARES

TO
Jamestown Exposition

Every day until Nov. 30 choice of
various routes going and returning
MICHIGAN DAY
at the exposition will be
October 21st

ONE-WAY

Colonist Fares

TO THE
West, Northwest
CALIFORNIA
AND
MEXICO
EVERY DAY
DURING OCTOBER

INFORMATION
will be cheerfully furnished by any
Ticket Agent

MICHIGAN
CENTRAL.

oct3-3w

CARPET WEAVING.

Carpet and Rug Weaving done on
short notice. Latest pattern New-
comb Loom. Satisfactory work.
MRS. P. E. JOHNSON.

Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Mattson, Prop.
Located opposite the Bank,
Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary.
Agents for Witter's Laundry
Baginaw, Mich.

1878. 1907.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a
Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Selling, Hanson & Co.

CLOAKS!

Our line of Ladies' Misses' and Childrens'
coats are here in all the latest styles.

We can save you from five to ten dollars on
every coat purchased from us.

As this is our first year for coats our stock is
fresh

Call and look them over, also ask to see our
Ladies' Skirts and Shirt Waists.

Why look further for

BARGAINS

when they can be found the year around at

A. KRAUS & SON.



A Bargain

FOR OUR

Subscribers

The New Idea

Woman's Magazine

AND

The Crawford Avalanche

Both, One Year for Only \$1.50

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each
month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household helps.
Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page
fashion plates, some in color.
These two publications furnish reading for every member of the
household.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done.

At this office.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 10

Local and Neighbored News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

A number of Frederic people were in town last Friday.

Why not earn more? See "Ad" Harlem Book Co.

Thirty fine White Wyandotte for sale. Enquire at this office.

Mrs. Harriet Sherman and daughter Helen were in Grayling Tuesday.

For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

Pure candles and always fresh, at Sorenson's.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Oaks are now with Mrs. Deckrow in Maple Forest.

Charles Thomas, a former resident here, has moved from Owasco to Flint.

Make yourself independent. See "Ad" Harlem Book Co.

To think of Post Cards is to think of us.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Mrs. R. P. Forbes returned Sunday from a few days outing down the river.

Try a sack of "Light House" flour. None better low as good. S. H. Co.

Revenge is sweet, but it's nothing like S. B. & A. chocolates. Get them at Sorenson's.

300 barrels of apples have been shipped from Ward's farm in Maple Forest this fall.

Perry Ostrander and L. C. Meyers are this week attending a meeting of Grange deputies at Saginaw.

FOR SALE.—A good coal stove, a kitchen range and one bed room set. MRS. J. DEAN.

The best coffees and teas are found at the South Side Market.

Next time you eat chocolates eat the S. B. & A. brand, the kind that tastes like more.

Mrs. Arthur Wilbur and children visited at Grandpa's on the farm this week.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

The S. B. & A. Chocolates are famous. Why? Because they are good. Get them at Sorenson's.

"Light House" flour, the best in the market. Come and get a sack. S. H. Co.

Dr. Spinney will be at the Depot Hotel, Wednesday, Oct. 30, from 2 to 9 p. m. See Ad on 8th page.

Do your best always.—You could do nothing better than to get a nice Post Card at Sorenson's and send to some forgotten friend.

FOR SALE.—Worth the money. A nine year old, all around, work or driving horse, and a prime yearling colt. FRED HOESLI.

Dressed chickens every day at South Side Market.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Wm. Hunter brought in a sample potato from his farm in Maple Forest, weighing 2 1/2 pounds. Poor country; can't raise anything.

FOR SALE.—Eighty acres of hardwood land in the township of Beaver Creek. One plow and one springtooth harrow can be bought very cheap. Enquire at this office.

Mr. Ellertson drove through Maple Forest, Sunday. He was looking for a cow; couldn't find one so returned with two stray girls.

Prepare for winter by ordering your supply of coal at S. H. Co's store. Hand in your order now.

Mrs. Mabel Martin was quietly married to Samuel LaVictoire, of Bay City, Oct. 1. It was a surprise party to her friends in this village.

For sale.—A good muley cow, perfectly gentle; comes home every night. Price \$35.00. P. Aebli, Grayling.

FOR SALE.—N 1/2 of S E 1/4 Sec. 32, Town 27 north, Range 1 west, 80 acres By Day & Powers, Springfield, Mich.

FOR SALE.—Cheap for cash, house with ten acres on the south side, all in good condition with some river frontage. Also several good improved farms at your own price. Enquire at this office.

For best bread use "Light House" flour. Money refunded if not satisfactory. S. H. Co.

A young man named Richard Gordon, aged 19 years and 11 months, was instantly killed at Camp 3 on Monday by being run over by a pair of big wheels. His remains were brought to town and placed in Travels undertaking rooms, and on Tuesday were shipped to the home of his parents near Prescott.—Lewiston Journal.

Would you spend \$2.00 to earn \$200? See "Ad" Harlem Book Co.

A. E. Newman returned from an extended visit with relatives and friends at Adrian, St. Johns and other places.

Mrs. J. W. Copp, a fashionable hair dresser of Detroit, is stopping at Mrs. Knight's and is recommended to the ladies of Grayling.

The members of the Epworth League have organized a Bible Study Class and expect to spend some pleasant evenings together.

ESTRAYED.—One yellow Jersey cow with bobtail, about 6 years old. Finder please write to CHAS. CORWIN, Pere Cheney, Mich.

Attend A. Peterson's Removal Sale, You can save money.

The snow will be here in a few days and you will want a good sleigh. Come to the Avalanche office and get a Harrison, the best on runners, at a very low price to close out.

Married.—At the County Clerk's office, Oct. 5th, Alton Blott and Mary Safted, of Beaver Creek, Justice J. J. Niederer officiating.

Rev. R. H. Cunningham, pastor of the M. P. church, South Side, has been returned by the Conference to Grayling for another year, and began the new year's work last Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will serve supper at the G. A. R. hall, Friday, Oct. 11, from 5 until 8 o'clock. Price 25 and 15c. Everybody save your appetites and come.

During the month of August, according to the report of the secretary of state, there were 2,735 deaths and 4,302 births in the state.

The production of oleomargarine in the year ended June 30 rose to 68,983,850 pounds, an increase of 15,942,191 pounds over 1900. The government derived an income of \$687,641 from its tax on the article.

Take advantage of Andrew Peterson's Removal Sale, if in need of anything in his line.

There have been found evidences of coal existing in Alcona county and some Alpena parties are now on the ground with a drilling apparatus, and they will prospect for the "black diamonds" in that section.

An error occurred in our last issue, in the signature to the card of thanks given by the daughter of Mrs. Johanna Hanson, and her husband. It should have read, Mr. and Mrs. Lars Ramussen, instead of Larson. We regret the mistake which was inadvertently made in this office.

A long warm autumn is the general weather forecast of the local sharps. But it's a good plan to push fall work as if winter was likely to set in most any day. Then you won't get caught napping whatever happens.

Mr. Lewis Parker, of Beaver Creek, sent us a stem of plums last week, which was broken from the tree by its own weight. There were thirty plums on the twig as close as a fine bunch of grapes, and every plum perfection, and over an inch in diameter.

Jewelry will be sold at greatly reduced prices, during A. Peterson's Removal Sale.

Two cents a mile on all railroads since 12:01 a. m. last Saturday. Now if the several railroads would only space their ties so that they were the right distance apart for walking comfortably, even editors could be happy. But as now adjusted, one and two are too close for the ordinary pedestrian, and from one to three is altogether too big a straddle.

FOR SALE.—The E. N. Cook's farm of 120 acres. Located in the Wellington neighborhood, 2 miles south and 3 miles west of Grayling. This is the making of a good farm and can be bought, if sold in October, at a bargain price. If interested, write CRUSOE REAL ESTATE, Flint, Mich. Room 9 F. P. Smith Bldg.

There seems to be a spasm of crime among a number of small boys in our village. For two months past there has been a number of petty larcenies which are traced to these boys. Five have been arrested, of whom two are awaiting trial in the circuit court and sentence is suspended for thirty days on the other three. For the sake of the boys who are getting in the wrong path, we hope there will be no more complaints, for if the practice continues, the boys will certainly be sent to the reform school.

The Rev. Mr. Kjolhede of Ashland, Mich., will be here the latter part of this week, and will give a lecture at the Danish Lutheran Church Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Those who heard him at the Conference here last May will surely appreciate an opportunity to hear him again. On Saturday he and Rev. A. C. Kildegaard will leave for Detroit, where the new Church, just completed by the Danish Lutherans of that place, will be dedicated on Sunday.

The Reception for the new pastor, Rev. E. G. Johnson and his wife, held at the M. E. Church Tuesday evening was fully enjoyed by all present. Cozy corners were made by a neat arrangement of the seats aided with palms and autumn leaves. At first the men were inclined to line up on one side of the room with the ladies on the other, but the refreshments of cake and coffee soon brought them together, when visiting became general and the acquaintance with our pastor and wife completed, which all hope will be pleasant and long continued.

Proceedings of the Common Council

[OFFICIAL.]

Grayling, Oct. 7, 1907. Regular meeting of the Common Council convened at the Court House. J. F. Hinn, President in the chair. Present: Trustees: Counine, Peterson, Kraus and Fournier. Absent: Trustee Amidon, and Clark. Meeting called to order by the President.

Minutes of the preceding meeting read and approved.

Moved and supported, that the report of the Finance Committee be accepted and orders drawn for the several amounts. Motion carried.

REPORT.

To the Hon. President and members of Common Council of the village of Grayling.

Gentlemen:—Your Committee on Claims and Accounts, would recommend, that the following bills be allowed, as follows:

NAME.	CLM'D	ALLOW'D
1. Chas. Robinson, labor on streets	7.00	7.00
2. Wm. McCollough, repairs on horse carts	2.75	2.75
3. J. W. Sorenson, labor on streets	4.75	4.75
4. Chas. Amidon, payment for labor	1.50	1.50
5. U. of M. Pasteur treatment for Miss Bessie Ayers	25.00	25.00

[Signed] R. D. CONNINE, H. PETERSEN, A. KRAUS, Committee.

Trustee Amidon entered and took his seat.

An ordinance relative to keeping children at home after certain hours, presented and read.

Moved and supported that the ordinance relative to keeping children at home after certain hours be passed, ordained and ordered published. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the president and clerk procure and place a suitable Curfew bell. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the street committee be empowered to construct curb and put in manholes on Michigan Avenue where necessary. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that we adjourn. Motion prevailed.

H. POLSON, Village Clerk.

Out of Sight.

"Out of sight, out of mind," is an old saying which applies with special force to a sore, burn or wound that's been treated with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's out of sight, out of mind and out of existence. Piles too and chilblains disappear under its healing influence. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, Druggist, 25c.

The worthlessness of Crawford county farms is proven again on the farm of Alton Brott in Beaver Creek.

"Barren pine stump land," deserted and not thought worth the taxes, so was put into the tax homestead list and entered a few years ago by Mr. Brott, who now has sixty acres under improvement, and his crops of this unfavorable season prove the wisdom of his choice and his willingness to work. His corn will yield over 80 bu. of ears to the acre, and is perfectly ripe and secured. Over 500 bu. of carrots, 1,000 of bagas and turnips from four to eight inches in diameter, and a big crop of potatoes being now dug. A barn full of hay and plenty of grain puts him on easy street. Samples of his products have been brought to this office and are fine.

Chas. Chadwick, living on a farm about 5 miles south of Atlanta, was found dead in the road, Wednesday of last week, about 1 1/2 miles from home. Upon examination it was found that he had been shot, the bullet entering below the left shoulder blade and passed entirely through his body passing out on the right side. It appears that after he was shot he turned around and walked some distance toward home, before death came, and he had taken off his shoes and coat. The son, aged 21 years was taken into custody by Sheriff Murphy and lodged in the county jail suspected of the murder of his father. Young Chadwick will make no statement implicating himself with the killing of his father. Mrs. Chadwick, the widow of the murdered man, has also been arrested under suspicion.

Hard Times in Kansas.

The old days of grasshoppers and drouth are almost forgotten in the prosperous Kansas of to-day; although a citizen of Codell, Earl Shamburg, has not yet forgotten a hard time he encountered. He says: "I was worn out and discouraged by coughing night and day, and could find no relief till I tried Dr. King's New Discovery. It took less than one bottle to completely cure me." The safest and most reliable cough and cold remedy and lung and throat healer ever discovered. Guaranteed by L. Fournier's drug store 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

State S. S. Convention.

The 47th Annual Meeting of the Michigan State Sunday-school Association will be held in the city of Kalamazoo, Nov. 13, 14 and 15th. A number of noted speakers will be present, including W. N. Hartshorn of Boston, W. C. Pearce of Chicago, Prof. E. A. Fox of Kentucky, Dr. Wm. Byron Forbush of Detroit who will give three lectures on the "Boy Problem." To the above add the name of our own Mr. E. K. Warren of Three Oaks. All are men of world wide reputation. We have reason to believe that this State convention will surpass in interest and profit all previous ones.

D. B. ALLEN, Gen. Sec. J. W. MILLIKEN, Pres.

A Most Wonderful Cure.

Jas. D. Underhill, Doland, S. Dakota, cured with 15 bottles of Warner's White Wine of Bar. Doctor pronounced it consumption. For Sale at Central Drug Store.

DELIVERED FREE TO YOU



OUR Furniture Catalogue as well as the Carpet Catalogue

is of value to you; we want you to have one

Call To-day.

If you can not come to the store drop us a card, asking to send our catalogue and we will be glad to do so without charge.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Who is Your Optician?

Who ever he is he must not only understand thoroughly your eyes, the delicate nerves and muscles of the same and the eyestrain that causes ASTHENOPIA, (Muscular Imbalance) but MUST also know the proper method to prescribe to relieve it.

Not always the glasses you can see the best with is the correct one as we can demonstrate to you. It often adds to the strain by taxing unduly the accommodation. Cases of this kind require scientific treatment that may take weeks and months, hence the necessity of being here at all times.

Headaches, pain in and around the eyes, blurring of vision, extreme nervousness etc., are but a few symptoms of this trouble. Watch the child in school as nearly 60 per cent. are troubled more or less. Examination free.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optometrist, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Mo-Ka COFFEE

Maintains its high standard of quality despite the advance in the price of green coffees.

The roasters of MO-KA are determined that the quality of this brand shall not suffer. The grade will be kept up; its many friends will not be disappointed. Have you tried it? Ask your Grocer.

Delicious Wholesome

ROSCOMMON STATE BANK

Roscommon, Michigan.

W. B. ORCUTT, President. H. L. COX, Vice President. HARRY J. COX, Cashier.

DIRECTORS—W. B. Orcutt, J. B. Kieley, W. F. Johnston, A. J. Price, E. A. Gaffney H. L. Cox, George G. Brown.

Your Opportunity Rests with you!

Success in life depends on your thrift and the habit you cultivate for saving!

The present time is always the best. You can start a savings Account with us for One Dollar! Let it be the beginning of your road to success!

4% Paid

on certificates of deposit. Money loaned on improved real estate and village property.

COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED.

Banking hours 9 to 12--1,30 to 4:00 p. m.

FALL SHOWING.

A most complete line of the newest in ready to wear garments, and also a full line of dress goods, underwear, hosiery, etc., is now on hand.

LADIES AND CHILDRENS COATS

We have spared no efforts this season to gather a line that will meet the most critical examination.

We are showing the very latest styles in women's and childrens' garments.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

We want you to call and see our line of mens' suits and overcoats.

We have the new brown and gray shades in the latest patterns also a line of black and blue. All garments are shape retaining, and are equal to tailor made.



DRESS GOODS—Our dress goods department is complete with new shades in brown, blue and black.

CHILDRENS' CAPS—Childrens caps in auto and fur at 50c to \$1.50

LADIES' WAISTS—We are showing the new models in plain and fancy materials.

HEADQUARTERS—We are headquarters for lumbermens goods, of every description.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Drugs.

Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

"The Best Drugs."

Fresh Candy every week

"Queen City Sweets"

The Kind that Satisfies.

Ask the man for the candy in the white boxes.

Bring us your Family Receipts.

Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigar

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

Copyright Books.

We have just received a full assortment of the most popular Copyright Books by some of the best authors, which we are selling at

Sixty Cents Each.

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,

THE OLD RELIABLE.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRATING, MICHIGAN.

TELLS STRANGE TALE

MAN HAS EXPERIENCE LIKE HERO OF FICTION.

Legacy Starts Train of Romantic Events that Sound Almost Impossible—Male People Abandon from Most an Account of Experience.

When Fred C. Dorway, late of Sudbury, Ont., arrived at the Palmer House in Chicago the other day, swathed in a black frock coat of clerical cut and wearing a mild manner and a pair of eye-glasses, he brought a story with him which he didn't expect many people to believe. The plot centers about an inheritance of \$180,000 left him by a benevolent old woman, one Mrs. J. H. James, who died about two years ago in New York. It occurred her in a train wreck at Moose Jaw, a small station near Rush Lake, Manitoba, where, he said, he was stationed in the winter of 1905 as chief train dispatcher for the Canadian Pacific railroad. Her entertainment cost him \$25. He sent her a bill after her return to New York. "Inside of a month I received a letter from some New York lawyer telling me that she had left me \$180,000. When I heard the news I was amazed," he explained. Dorway said that he procured the services of a lawyer named J. J. Dunlop at Kansas City and met him later by arrangement at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York. Here a stranger called on him one night and offered him a box of chocolates. "I am not a drinking man," said Mr. Dorway, "but I do like chocolates. I ate one and fell from my chair. I do not know what happened immediately after that." When he came to himself he heard the waves slapping against the side of a vessel, he says. For about eleven months, at nearly as he could gauge, he stayed in the hold of the vessel, not knowing whether it was bound. One morning he knocked over a box of his goods and escaped at a port. From the conversation of the natives, who were black skins, he inferred that he was in Mexico, and at Vera Cruz. After divers and trying experiences he walked from Vera Cruz to Zacatecas, where he took ship for San Francisco. After working as a telegraph operator in San Francisco and Salt Lake, he reached Chicago, where he met his wife by appointment.

BASE BALL STANDINGS.

Games Won and Lost by Clubs in Principal Leagues.

The baseball season is ended, and the pennant in the National League goes to Chicago, that in the American League to Detroit. The final standing of the clubs is as follows.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.					
	W.		L.		
Chicago	107	45	Brooklyn	65	83
Pittsburg	91	63	Cincinnati	60	87
Phil'delphia	83	64	Boston	58	90
New York	82	71	St. Louis	52	101

AMERICAN LEAGUE.					
	W.	L.		W.	L.
Detroit . . .	02	58	New York...	70	78
Phil'delphia	88	57	St. Louis....	69	83
Chicago . . .	87	64	Boston	59	90
Cleveland . .	85	67	Washington.	49	102

MEAT UP! PEOPLE TO STRIKE.

Rise in Prices in August Starts Plans for a Big Revolt.

A novel effect of the rise in the price of food stuffs, particularly meat, is making place in August. Nearly 1,200 people of Keweenaw county are in open revolt against the high prices demanded for meat and have pledged themselves to abstain from all meat for ten days. It is hoped by this method to force prices down. The date on which the strike will become effective has not yet been announced, but the fasting will begin in August, Gardner, Hallowell, Winthrop and several of the smaller towns at the same time.

Mob Wounds Forty Policemen.
Seditious agitation led to serious rioting in Calcutta, in which forty policemen were wounded. A meeting was being held in honor of the students recently punished for assaulting the police, and banners were being delivered advocating the establishment of self-government, the meeting of opinion by force, etc. These speeches worked on the crowd.

Robbers Kill Alabama Officer.
One of the most daring and successful crimes ever recorded in the South was committed in Seddon, Ala., Saturday night when four masked robbers looted the First National Bank of \$75,000, murdered Sheriff John Williams, who was endeavoring to stop them, and escaped with their booty.

Man Hanged Man Judge Faints.
When about to sentence Peter Matheson, who had been found guilty of murder in the first degree, Judge McClenahan, collapsed and was carried from the court room in Benidji, Minn. He revived within a few minutes, however, returned to the court room and sentenced the man to hang within ninety days.

Brand Whitlock Renominated.
In the city convention the Democrats of Toledo, Ohio, nominated Brand Whitlock, present Mayor, for another term.

Robbers Get \$5,000 from Bank.
The State Bank of Dickey, Lamore county, N. D., was robbed early the other morning by bandits, who secured \$3,900 from the safe.

Mob Drives Hindus with Shots.
At Danville, Wash., an angry mob drove a small party of Hindus across the line into Canada, sending a shower of missiles after them. A few shots were discharged at the trespassers, but none was injured, it is believed. The Hindus had found shelter in a cabin at Danville, following their escape from Canada.

Gas Explosion in Mine.
Three men were killed and two fatally injured by the explosion of an accumulation of gas in one of the interior slopes of mine No. 7 of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, one mile from Pratt City, Ala.

Man Six Months with Broken Neck.
William Cain, an employe at the female hospital, died in St. Louis, six months after his neck had been broken by a shot fired by William Haymaker, a convict, who went to Kansas City after being released on bond and committed suicide.

PRISON CONGRESS IN CHICAGO.

Annual Session of the National Prison Association.

The annual congress of the National Prison Association attracted many prominent officials and students of criminology to Chicago. The report of the committee of preventive and reformatory work advocated a complete revision of our criminal code. It is held that the system of fees charged in the defense and prosecution of criminals is wrong. A wealthy criminal should not be permitted to pay for his defense a dollar more than the State pays in defending a criminal without financial backing. In the opinion of the committee one of the greatest social evils of to-day is the privilege which the rich have of escaping punishment for their acts.

Warden Dutcher of the Colorado State reformatory argued against having prisoners constantly watched by armed guards. While admitting that in certain cases it might be necessary, he thought that the display of firearms in penal institutions was fraught with grave dangers and with evil consequences. The result of this policy was inevitably to mark the criminal with ugliness and to fill him with resentment and hatred against all who have a part in the administration of the criminal law. Throughout all the addresses at the congress the prevailing tendency was in favor of those measures which lead toward the reformation and betterment of criminals rather than those which are actuated by a spirit of revenge, and much attention was paid to the associations being formed throughout the country for the purpose of helping ex-convicts to their feet.

Attorney General Bonaparte, addressing the Prison Wardens' Association on Wednesday, advocated the death penalty for habitual criminals and for attempts to commit capital crimes. He stated that the primary purpose of punishment was to secure obedience to the law, and that in inflicting punishment the State looks not to the past and not to the individual who now suffers, but to all the individuals who may hereafter fear to disobey by reason of the sufferings of the one now punished. The habitual criminal, he said, was a product of modern civilization, as our ancestors would have hanged him for his first felony. He did not favor hanging men for trifling offenses, but he would have "society cease to nourish and shelter its proved and inveterate enemies."

CASSIE CHADWICK BLIND.

Affliction Which Came Upon Hypnotic Swindler Is Witnessed to Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, the most strenuous rich-quick woman this country has ever produced. Incarcerated in the State prison at Columbus, Ohio, serving a 10-year sentence, this remarkable woman, whose menagerie power compelled some of the strongest bankers in the United States to do her bidding, is shut out from the world around her by an affliction from which she will never recover.

The affliction came upon her suddenly and the doctors say it is incurable. There has been a complete physical breakdown. Practically alone in the world, deserted by those who had in the days of her affluence been proud to call her friend, the Dr. Jekyll of her past always before her. The wife of a man who is suffering as only a woman with that deference due to her sex, forgetting her crimes. Absolutely dependent upon her keepers for her every want, Mrs. Chadwick is more than likely to end her days in darkness, surrounded by foes, while the last sad rites will be administered by those who in a perfunctory sort of way do it because it is part of their duty.

Mrs. Chadwick is a past and a conscience can suffer. She is a woman after all. Even her jailers are treating her with that deference due to her sex, forgetting her crimes. Absolutely dependent upon her keepers for her every want, Mrs. Chadwick is more than likely to end her days in darkness, surrounded by foes, while the last sad rites will be administered by those who in a perfunctory sort of way do it because it is part of their duty.

FOREIGN

The Finnish Diet has opposed the demand of the Czar's government for an appropriation of \$4,000,000 to support the military service of the Russian Empire.

The first military dirigible balloon built in England made two successful trial trips the other day, thus bringing Great Britain into line with France and Germany in the matter of aerial war machinery. The British balloon, which is sausage shape and 100 feet long by 30 feet in diameter, with capacity of 75,000 cubic feet, with car made of aluminum and canvas, went up to the distance of 500 feet in the presence of a great throng of people and performed various evolutions with and against the wind, and returned to the starting point. She dipped and rose with the greatest ease and reached a pace of twelve miles an hour. At one time the vessel turned around in its own length. F. S. Cody, an American, is the inventor.

The Zemstvo Congress at Moscow has rejected the latest proposal of Premier Stolypin for local self-government, in which persons of all ranks should co-operate on equal terms. The Liberals demanded that the suffrage be given to women also.

The fourth member of the band of Russian officials which tortured Maria Spiridonova, the assassin of Gen. Lugovskoy, has been killed by the Terrorists, who vowed to avenge the sufferings of this woman, who is now spoken of as the Russian Joan of Arc.

Cardinal Domenico Stramp, archbishop of Bologna, Italy, is dead. He was born in Italy in 1853 and was created a cardinal in 1904.

The Czar and Czarina were on board their yacht, Standart, when it was ashore on the coast of Finland, and refused to leave the yacht until the tugboats and cruisers should have come to pull the boat off.

The British Trade Union Congress has adopted a resolution demanding a State pension of \$1.25 a week for everybody over 60 years of age. The Congress also opposed the compulsory arbitration of industrial disputes.

TRIBUTE TO MCKINLEY

Roosevelt Takes Part in Dedication of Monument.

AT THE CANTON TOMB

Mausoleum the Finest Ever Erected for Any President.

THOUSANDS ATTEND CEREMONY.

Memorial in Nation's Gift to Memory of Martyred Executive.

Canton, Ohio, never before played the host to such a large number of distinguished Americans and so many thousands of other guests as came Monday to participate in or witness the ceremonies attending the dedication of the McKinley memorial on Monument Hill, in West Lawn cemetery. President Roosevelt arrived shortly after 10 o'clock on a special train, and was greeted at the station by a crowd that blocked the streets in every direction. Other special trains rushed thousands into the city, including governors of States, Senators and Congressmen, mayors and other civic authorities from all over Ohio and adjoining States.

The leading feature of the day's celebration was the dedication of the beautiful granite structure in which the bodies of the murdered President and his wife will lie. From the speakers' stand at the foot of the broad stairs leading up to the monument President Roosevelt delivered his eulogy of McKinley before a throng of people that filled every inch of the open space and overflowed far into the adjoining part of the cemetery. Justice W. R. Day, president of the memorial association, and Governor Harris also made speeches, and James Whitcomb Riley read a poem. The heroic bronze monument of Mr. McKinley was unveiled by Miss Helen McKinley, his sister.

The parade through the streets of Canton was the most impressive ever witnessed in the city. For miles the marching ranks passed in a narrow lane through solid banks of spectators, sweeping past the reviewing stand in West Public Square, where stood President Roosevelt and other distinguished visitors.

Shows Affection of People.

The McKinley tomb, around which centered the impressive ceremonial of the day, is the most elaborate monument erected over the last resting place of any of the country's Presidents. It typifies both the affection of all the people and the devotion of his personal friends, for its cost was defrayed by the general public, while those close to the President in his lifetime collected a fund of \$100,000, which will assure the maintenance of the mausoleum in perfect repair for generations.

West Lawn cemetery, where the monument stands, is on the outskirts of Canton, and the lofty structure, on the crest of a hill, may be seen for miles, and from the passing trains which carry travelers to and from the "home town" of McKinley.

It was not long after Mr. McKinley's death that the movement to erect a mighty and impressive tomb was launched. As the first step the McKinley National Memorial Association was formed and \$800,000 was raised by popular subscription. With a part of the fund twenty-six acres in the cemetery was purchased. A number of architects were invited to submit designs for a mausoleum, and that prepared by H. Van Buren Magonigle of New York was selected. The structure that is the result rises to a height of 108 feet and at the base is seventy-nine feet in diameter. The exterior is of pink Milford granite. Within the walls are faced with light gray Knoxville marble. The structure is lighted only from above and the shaft of sunlight which penetrates the twilight of the mausoleum and falls upon the great sarcophagus adds beauty to the solemn, silent room.

The double sarcophagus which holds the bodies of Mr. McKinley and his wife is constructed of brick and cement, with an exterior of polished black marble. The two caskets, exactly alike, are of bronze and are of great weight. The mausoleum stands in what is in reality a park of its own. From its facade on the edge of the hill a broad granite stairway sweeps downward, broken by four landings to the "long water" which stretches from the base of the hill and mirrors the glistening tomb and long white stairway. The hill itself has been cut into four terraces, and at its base is a broad plaza encircled by a low parapet wall.

Notes of Current Events.

John McLaughlin, who had been a keeper on Blackwell's island for thirty-seven years, died in St. Vincent's hospital after an operation. He had directed the charge of William M. Tweed when Tweed was in the penitentiary.

A complete set of the signatures of the signers of the Declaration of Independence recently sold in New York for \$2,850. A Portsmouth (N. H.) man has a nearly complete set and which includes that of Button Gwinnett, which is very rare.

Arrangements have been completed for the organization of a \$50,000,000 American syndicate, which plans to develop several million acres of oil lands in Mexico. It is supposed not only to supply the Mexican market, but to ship the product in competition with the Standard Oil Company.

Dispatches from Wellington, New Zealand, state that the Court of Appeals has been daily declared that the strike of the coal-miners is illegal. The workmen may be fined and in case of non-payment may be imprisoned.

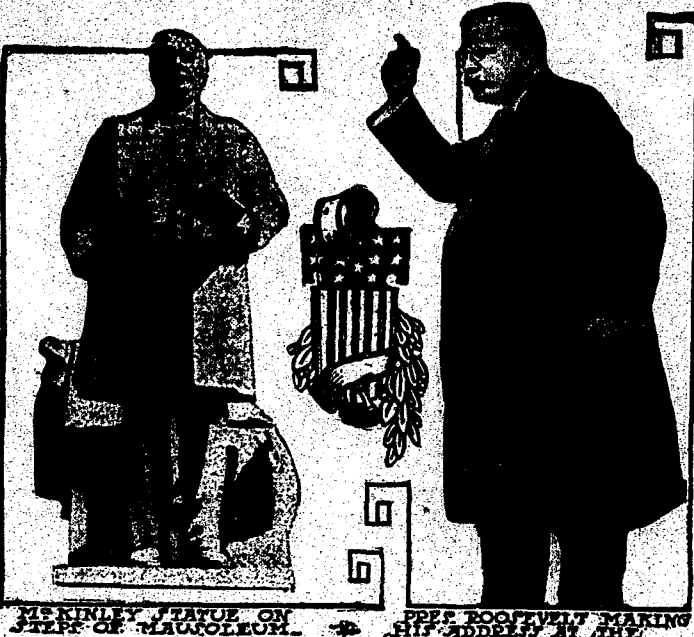
Three trainmen and an unknown white man, supposed to have been a tramp, were killed when a freight train on the Seaboard Air Line ran into a coal train near Alabama, Ala., and was wrecked. The dead include Engineer Charles Hines of American and a fireman and brakeman, both negroes.

For penknives the steel is tempered at 470 degrees, for table knives at 530 degrees, for saws at 500 degrees.

MEMORIAL TO PRESIDENT WILLIAM MCKINLEY DEDICATED AT CANTON, OHIO.



THE MCKINLEY MAUSOLEUM AT CANTON, OHIO.



MCKINLEY STATUE ON TOP OF MAUSOLEUM.

MR. ROOSEVELT MAKING SPEECH AT DEDICATION OF THE MCKINLEY STATUE.

EXCERPTS FROM ROOSEVELT'S TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

His broad and deep sympathies made him feel a genuine sense of oneness with all his fellow Americans whatever their station or work in life.

He was not only a leader of men but a helper of men.

He always grew to greater stature as larger responsibilities confronted him.

He deserved to have his life work characterized in Lincoln's words as being carried on "with malice toward none; with charity for all."

A citizen who loved peace, he did his duty faithfully when the honor of the nation called him to war.

We are the best friends of the man of property . . . when we set our faces like flint against those offenders who do wrong in order to acquire great wealth, or who use this wealth to help wrongdoers.

Many lessons are taught by his career, but none more valuable than broad human sympathy.

Arrogance toward the weak and envious hatred toward the rich were equally abhorrent to him.

Wrongdoing is confined to no class. Good and evil are found among rich and poor, and in drawing the line we must draw it on conduct and not on worldly possessions.

THE GREAT WHITE PLAGUE.

Congress on the Subject to Be Held Next Year in Washington.

Next year an international congress on tuberculosis is to be held at Washington and the most prominent men in that specialty of the profession of medicine from all over the world will attend. To bring these men to this country and entertain them while here will require \$100,000, \$40,000 of which has been subscribed. During the congress the delegates will be divided into groups and these groups of men will visit every large city in the United States and give popular lectures upon this subject, trying to put before the public the awful ravages of this most awful disease, teaching them how to take care for their bodies that they may not contract it, or having contracted it, if in its first stage, teach them how to recover from it.

As a prominent bacteriologist says, "consumption is a disease which the people must cure; doctors alone can't do it and any attempt to eradicate this disease must be social as well as a medical movement. Therefore, great good is expected to result from these popular lectures, given by the delegates."

Committees have been appointed in each State in the Union, and Mayors and health officers of every city of any size have been asked to participate in this congress to awaken interest and to diffuse knowledge all over the country regarding the dangers of tuberculosis, its cause and the best methods of preventing its spread.

The American people some way can't be made to realize the horrors this disease makes yearly. Over 150,000 persons die in this country every year of tuberculosis and over 1,000,000 are affected with it in the United States to-day. Pure, fresh air in our homes every minute of the day and night, perfect cleanliness of our bodies we must have if we would be sure safe. In many States already State hospitals have been built for the care of early cases of tuberculosis among the poor, and in Iowa there have a State lecturer, who goes from city to city, from hamlet to hamlet, delivering lectures of instruction in this disease and its prevention.

Weyerhaeuser on Lumber.
Frederick Weyerhaeuser of Muscatine, Iowa, the head of the lumber combine, who is said by some to be richer than Rockefeller, in an interview, criticized Judge Landis for fining the Standard so heavily, and said Rockefeller would never pay a cent of the fine. As to the lumber trade, he denied that there is a trust and insisted that the high prices are due to the growing scarcity of lumber, and that prices will go still higher. He thinks it an outrage the way the wealthy men of the country "are being attacked." He asks: "What do they mean?" and "What have we done?"

News of Minor Note.
Methodist foreign mission schools have over 70,000 pupils.

Niagara Falls as a power generating plant is worth \$40,000,000 a year.

Car repairers struck at Galveston, Texas, in sympathy with the Southern Pacific dock workers.

The cotton crop of Egypt, which exceeds 7,000,000 cantars (a cantar being a little over ninety-five pounds), shows a large increase over all records of the past decade. It is estimated to be worth \$150,000,000.

A decade ago, in the fiscal year 1896-97, this country did a business with the Latin-American countries amounting to \$234,000,000. In the fiscal year 1900-01 it has done a business with the Latin-American countries in excess of \$600,000,000.

The first contribution toward President Roosevelt's Nobel peace prize fund was received at Washington, D. C., by Secretary Strauss of the Department of Commerce and Labor. It came from Eugene Kramer, a lawyer in New York City.

The steel sleeping cars which the Pullman company is building will weigh 25 per cent more than the present cars.

CURRENT COMMENT

Although only six States elect Governors this fall, for an off year the November elections will have unusual interest because of their bearing on national politics and the presidential campaign of 1908.

Mississippi and Kentucky may be conceded to the Democrats. But in Maryland, which the Democrats carried for Wardell in 1903 by 12,685, the following year the presidential vote was so close that one Roosevelt elector was chosen.

The Rhode Island Democrats last year elected Higgins Governor by 1,318, but they lost the State to Roosevelt in 1904 by 10,708. Of the two Representatives in Congress elected last year Granger is a Democrat and Capron a Republican.

In 1904 the Republicans carried New Jersey for Roosevelt by 80,808 and for Stokes for Governor by 51,644.

Guild was elected Governor of Massachusetts last year by 30,233; but the tariff-revision issue, if the Democrats are capable of taking advantage of it, may be a determining factor in the pending election.

General significance will also attach to the election in New York of two judges of the Court of Appeals, the Assembly and possibly of the State Senate. Among the State officials elected last year Governor Hughes was the only Republican.

Nebraska, Mr. Bryan's State, will elect only minor State officials. In 1906 Sheldon, Republican, defeated Stillinger, Democrat, for Governor by 12,971.

The Roosevelt administration and the Taft presidential candidacy are directly involved in the Cleveland mayoralty contest because of the open endorsement of Representative Burton by President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft. Because of the uncertainty of the result and the importance of the issue none of the State elections will command a more general interest than the Cleveland contest, remarks the New York World.

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THE DEDICATION IN CANTON, OHIO.

THE dedication in Canton, Ohio, of the magnificent McKinley mausoleum, the tribute of the nation to the memory of the martyred President, took place before 60,000 men and women assembled from all parts of the United States. Many of the foreign countries were officially represented. The formal exercises of the dedication ceremonies were begun by Justice William R. Day, Mr. McKinley's Secretary of State, who delivered the opening address in his capacity as chairman of the Memorial Committee. Judge Day explained that upward of 1,000,000 persons had contributed to the mausoleum fund, representing every State in the Union and every civilized country in the world. The invocation was pronounced, just before Judge Day's address, by Rev. Frank M. Bristol, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church of Washington. Following Judge Day's remarks, "The Star-Spangled Banner" was sung by the entire assemblage of 60,000, accompanied by the Grand Army Band of Canton. Governor Harris of Ohio was then introduced and delivered an address, which was followed by the unveiling. Then Miss McKinley slowly drew back the American flag and disclosed the bronze figure of her brother, represented in the attitude of delivering the last speech of his career on the day of his assassination at Buffalo, Sept. 6, 1901. After the reading of Mr. Riley's poem on "William McKinley" and the giving of President Roosevelt's address the program was closed by the singing of "America" by the vast throng and the bestowal of the benediction by the Right Rev. Ignatius Horstmann, Bishop of Cleveland. Immediately upon the finishing of the formal ceremonies President Roosevelt and his family visited the interior of the tomb. The invited guests followed, and then the general public was admitted.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Oct. 8 number 117, against 100 last week, 136 in the week of 1003, 180 in 1905, 195 in 1906 and 197 in 1907. Canadian failures number 32, against 36 last week and 22 in this week a year ago—Breadstreak's Commercial Report.

NEW YORK.

Collections, while still dragging, in consequence with the tightness in money, appear to have improved at a number of centers. Some orders for early spring are being placed, but the volume of business done as yet is rather light. Many industrial lines are less active on new business, and working forces in such lines as iron, steel, car manufacturing, electrical goods, shoe manufacturing and copper mining are being reduced. Lumber is less active and new building is slower, due in part to the approach of the closed season, and more particularly to the stringency in money.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.50; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 42c; oats, standard, 50c to 51c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 81c; hay, timothy, \$12.00 to \$13.00; prairie, \$2.00 to \$3.00; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; potatoes, per bushel, 50c to 60c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 59c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 48c to 51c; rye, No. 2, 82c to 83c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 48c to 51c; rye, No. 2, 82c to 83c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.10; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.45; sheep, \$2.10 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 59c to 61c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 48c to 51c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 82c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, northern, \$1.07 to \$1.10; corn, No. 3, 61c to 62c; oats, standard, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 1, 80c to 81c; barley, standard, \$1.04 to \$1.06; pork, mess, \$15.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$6.50; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$7.10; sheep, common to good, \$2.00 to \$4.25; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$8.25.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, standard, 50c to 51c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 81c; hay, timothy, 18c to 22c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 48c to 51c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 81c; clover seed, prime, \$12.00.

All Around the Globe.

The retirement from the French army of Major Alfred Dreyfus has been greeted in the form of the nomination of an officer to the post last held by him, that of commander of artillery at St. Denis.

A project to establish a large colony of negroes in southern California is being promoted by an association which is about to seek State incorporation. Several million dollars is said to represent the wealth of the negroes back of the movement.

Stuyvesant Fish, in a reply to the charges of President Harahan of the Erie Central, declares the road never lost a dollar through his borrowings. He says Mr. Harahan makes the point of his (Fish's) charges—that E. H. Harahan controlled the road as a feeder for the Union Pacific.

The New York waiters are to have a club house of their own at 143 West Forty-fourth street. To be eligible to membership a waiter must have had a European season and know the art of serving from "soup to nuts." Few of the members speak less than six languages.

Attorney General Young appeared in the District Court of Minnesota at St. Paul and asked for a writ of mandamus to compel the Northern Pacific railroad to put into effect the summary rate law recently declared illegal by Judge Lusk of the United States District Court. This will force an early decision of the issue.

Adopting drastic measures to check the demands of the newly organized Union of fur-workers, the Fur Manufacturers' Association of New York City inaugurated a lockout, throwing out of employment nearly 30,000 persons.

It pays to advertise in this paper.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

The highly sustained volume of commerce continuing here is attested by aggregate payments through the banks during the past month and this week, which exhibit striking gains over a year ago. Less pressure for money and few business failures make easier conditions for capital investment, and with continued profitable returns for farm and range products the indications appear brighter for a lower discount rate to mercantile borrowers. Trade responds to the better effect of favorable developments. Preparations reflect renewed confidence among the leading producers and little capacity remains to be booked up for the quarter. New demands equal expectations in iron, steel and railway equipment, and the plans for future deliveries are satisfactory in force work, machinery, heavy hardware, wire products, furniture and footwear.

Country merchants come from nearly points in increasing numbers, and their selections of fall and winter furs stimulate expanding activity in wholesale branches. Shipping rooms work overtime and the forwardings to the interior continue favorably in quantities with this time last year.

Mercantile collections throughout the West occasion little trouble, and notwithstanding tight money, the defaults carry no special significance.

Bank clearings, \$203,300,000, equal those of the corresponding week in 1906 by 17.5 per cent.

George Stitt was fatally and Mrs. Herbert Knode seriously burned in an explosion of gasoline in the dry cleaning department of the Eureka Laundry and Domestic Rag Company in Coeburn, Ohio.

